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The Issues of the Campaign.

The shallow pretensions of the leaders of the Johnson convention cannot deceive the right thinking men of this country. There are some who will be blinded to the true intent of this assemblage by the professions of men who seek to create an impression that the era of good feeling has suddenly dawned, and there are others who may perhaps be intimidated by the threats which are uttered of future conflict and bloodshed. The men of the north, who have made many sacrifices and to-day bear uncomplainingly the burdens of a war thrust upon them, are not to be misled or alarmed by dark forebodings of mischief from such a quarter; nor are they to be cajoled by assurances from those who defected to the Confederacy:

THE PHILADELPHIA CONVENTION

We have thought it best to lay before our readers a full report of the Johnson and Seward convention, held at Philadelphia last week. The great interest that centres about this gathering warrants us in keeping a full record of it, and also demands that every voter should know what that record is. We copy from Perley's despatches to the Boston Journal:

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12, 1866.

Pennsylvania is again visited by a southern army of occupation. Not many months have elapsed since the armed hosts of the confederate rebels entered the Keystone state at Gettysburg, where they were defeated by the legal legions of the Union and forced to retreat back into their "sunny south," in double quick time. The graves are hardly rooted over the graves of the brave boys in blue who died at Gettysburg that the rebels might live, before we find another southern host invading Pennsylvania and occupying this rectangular city, where was framed that glorious document which declares "all men are created equal."

They came as conquerors—pride in their possession, defiance in their eyes. Some of them have sat at the council-table of the architect Davis, whose presence here would make them the people have any confidence. Neither does it follow, because in obedience to a public opinion, kept in the line of duty during war times, that they are incapable of swerving from the path of duty when temptation comes to them, in one form or another.

The few men who have joined the confederate ranks, and who are holding the wires, and who are manipulating the keys. The times which they are playing will be adopted to the North or the South; but the great principles which are now uniting not only this country but the nations of Europe, and which touch the dearest interests of mankind, will be glossed over or ignored. We shall hear little about suffrage, less about freedom, and nothing at all regarding the freedom, who in the darkest hour of the war rallied to sustain the flag, and proved by their deeds the falsity of the assertion that they would never desert the field which they enriched by their valor, or turn against masters who had taught them how sweet it was to wear the badge of involuntary servitude. The convention in fact is simply the mass meeting of a discredited minority, who ask the vast majority of our people to forget the principles, the vindication of which are now uniting not only this country but the nations of Europe, and which touch the dearest interests of mankind, by depriving her of national representation and by stripping her manufacturers of protection.

The Philadelphian convention is a stupendous lie, carefully concocted, but nevertheless transparent. We can see through the deception, for we know the men who are holding the wires, and who are manipulating the keys. The times which they are playing will be adopted to the North or the South; but the great principles which are now uniting not only this country but the nations of Europe, and which touch the dearest interests of mankind, will be glossed over or ignored. We shall not be consulted to any extent, but the South will be sought to be destroyed in that who were conquered.

The southerners, decked out in many battle-fields, have far from been equally unsuccessful in obtaining possession of the Capitol, where they had hoped to abolish the test oath, to repudiate the national debt, to pension the envoys of the rebels, and above all to humiliate New England, by depriving her of national representation and by stripping her manufacturers of protection.

It is to Wm. H. Seward that the south is indebted for the idea of this national convention, where the representatives of a united south can consolidate and crystallize the various remains of northern political organizations who are in a hopeless minority, but who are now to be cemented together by the spoils of office.

The reconstructed south expects to so reconstruct the north as to secure a majority in the next congress. Hence we see here old line whigs, peace democrats, know-nothings, war democrats, sore headed republicans, with federal office holders of high and low degree, all espousing the cause of the southern confederacy, and humbly pledging themselves to follow their lead. Fortunately they can only pledge themselves, for they have not the people behind them. The loyal masses of the north have never recognized these men as their leaders, nor will they surely do at discretion.

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We have one word to say in regard to the threats which are thrown out of future sanguinary conflicts. We have not deteriorated so much during the war as to place ourselves on a level with our Mexican neighbors. We are too great a people to sacrifice our interests at the bidding of hot-headed politicians. The ballot-box will decide the question, and we have already in our history seen the result of appealing to the arbitrament of arms. We trust that this mode of making converts to a party will not be a feature of the coming political campaign, for while we would not indulge for a moment in any retaliatory threats, we may safely say that the people of this country will not be frightened by any such appeals from doing their whole duty. The people will stand up firmly and do battle for the principles

which they regard as essential to secure the future prosperity of the country, and there is no question of the result when the battle is between men who fight for great principles and men who skirmish simply to mean "My Policy."

AUGUST 13.

PLOTTINGS, SCHEMINGS AND THREATENINGS.

There has been a great deal of mischievous discussion all day in the vestibules of the hotels, but the leaders have meanwhile been quietly at work in their rooms harmonizing differences of opinion. Occasionally the well known form of Thurlow Weed has been seen moving quietly from one room of the Continental to another, and there are indications tonight that his labors will be crowned with their usual success. Could Mr. Seward bring his little bell, Vandalia and Illinois, and his associates would doubtless be sent to once to Fort Lafayette; but as it is they must be diplomatically persuaded to remain "out in the cold," or the convention must be persuaded to refuse their seats as delegates. Some of the regular Ohio delegates go so far as to declare that they will all remain out if they can thereby keep Vandalia out.

FERNANDO WOOD'S PEACE LETTER.

Fernando Wood has been prominent in attempts to pacify the elements of discord, and this afternoon he addressed a letter to Senator Doolittle, taking himself out of the contention, for the sake of "peace." The letter reads:

SPEECH OF GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

There was a very large attendance to hear Mr. Train speak for the benefit of the families of the Fenians now in prison in Ireland. He eulogized President Johnson, whose presence here would make their delegation complete. Others were members of the rebel senate and house of representatives, and are equally responsible for the outrages of Andersonville, and so forth.

Others holding local positions were instrumental in quenching the last sparks of Union feeling at the south with the blood of men who died by the old flag, and others (the least vindictive of the crowd) fought in the rebel armies with a desperation worthy of a better cause.

It was these men—civilians and soldiers—who waged war against the Union during all long years, sacrificing thousands of lives, maiming thousands of gallant men, securing happy homes and imposing a heavy melancholy upon us all.

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